





Social prescribing: navigating patients from cancer prevention to life after treatment

A series of 3 webinars for social prescribers

Thank you for joining us

Please note, many of these slides contain hyperlinks to resources

Social prescribing: navigating patients from cancer prevention to life after treatment

Webinar III:

Social prescribing: The journey from treatment and beyond

1 Oct 2020







CANCER

RESEARCH UK







What We Will Cover

- Local & national patient issues
- Personalised care & support
- Constructive conversations
- Case studies
- When to worry
- Resources
- The Cancer Quality of Life Survey
- Q&A

A Recap - Cancer Treatment

- Cancer treatment is decided by a team of specialists together with the patient and depends on the where the cancer is, how big it is, whether it has spread, and the patients general health
- Some cancers do not need active treatment and patients are monitored to make sure their cancer is not growing or spreading
- Surgery
- Chemotherapy; is the use of anti cancer drugs to destroy cancer cells
- Radiotherapy; means the use of radiation, usually x-rays, to kill cancer cells
- And others.....







After Diagnosis/Treatment



Moving from a planned sequence of care to....

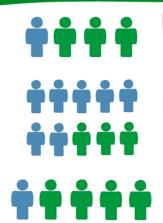
Uncertain, often challenging times.







The National Picture



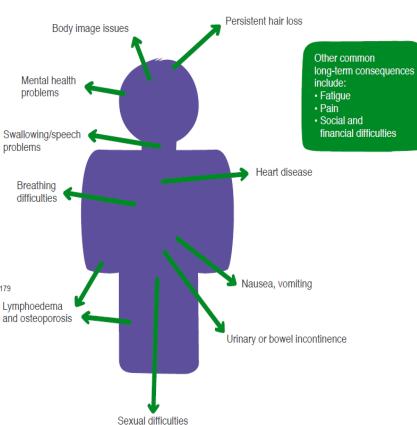
At least 1 in 4 of those living with canceraround 625,000 people in the UK – face poor health or disability after treatment1

Over 70% need emotional support² – research shows that 2 in 5 people living with cancer are affected by depression, and 1 in 10 experience anxiety3

1 in 5 people living with and beyond cancer may have unmet needs4

Macmillan Cancer Support. Throwing light on the consequences of cancer and its treatment. 2013 (1 in 4 people using estimated prevalence of 2.5 million) ²Macmillan Cancer Support. Hidden at Home – The Social Care Need of People Living with Cancer. 2015 3Pitman A, et al. Depression and anxiety in patients with cancer. BMJ 2018; 361:1415.

Armes J et al. Patients' supportive care needs beyond the end of treatment: A prospective, longitudinal survey, Journal of Clinical Oncology 2009, 27:36 6172-6179





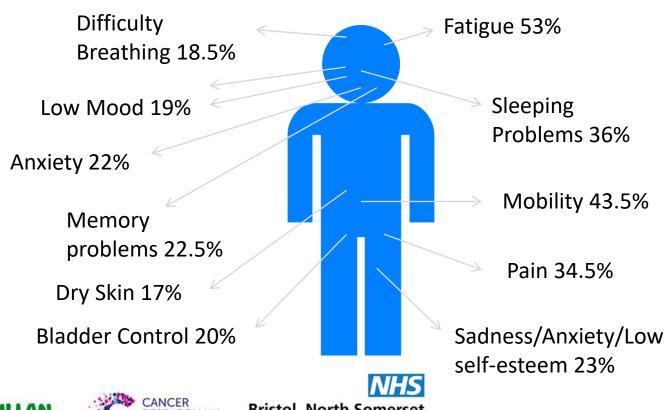




https://www.macmillan.org.uk/ image s/social-prescribing-networkguide tcm9-355360.pdf

Longer Term Symptoms

Taken from 124 patients seen in Bristol

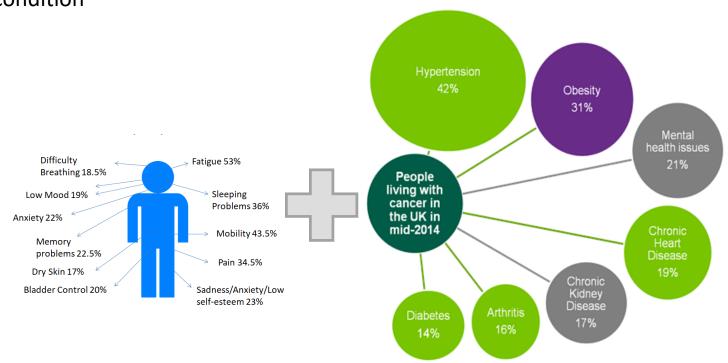






Other Long Term Conditions (LTC)

Over 70% of people living with and beyond cancer have at least one other long term condition



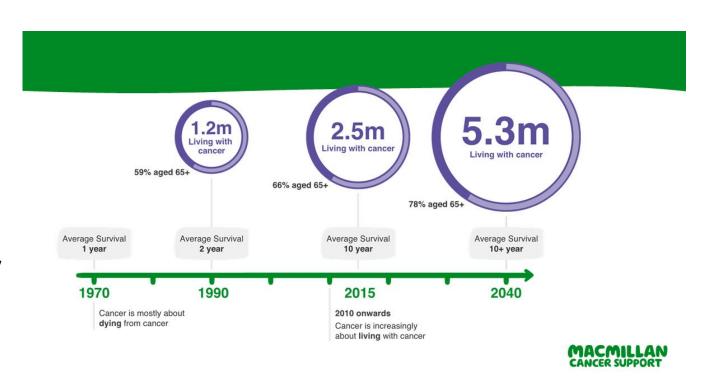
Macmillan Cancer Support. Cancer in the context of other long-term conditions. Scoping evidence review and secondary data analysis. 2015.





Meeting Local & National Needs

- More people will live with and beyond cancer.
- Providing skills & resources to live well improves quality of life.
- Health & Social care needs reduced.









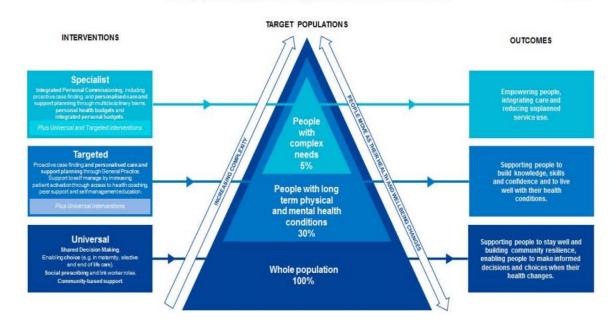


Universal Personalised Care & the NHS Long Term Plan

Comprehensive Model for Personalised Care All age, whole population approach to Personalised Care

England

- Shared Decision Making enables choice.
- Community based support to reach all.
- Staying well & building resilience.
- Informed decision & choice when health changes.



https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/universal-personalised-care.pdf https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/publication/nhs-long-term-plan/







Personalised Care & Support

One size does not fit all.



- Listening & working with a person enables shared decision making & targeted support.
- Making a person understand their condition can increase confidence & improve outcomes.
- A large proportion of needs are not medical & a 'more human' touch is needed.







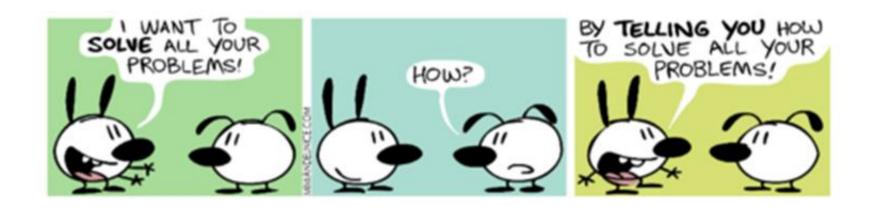
Social Prescribing

- Social prescribing enables GPs, nurses and other primary care professionals to refer people to a range of local, non-clinical services.
- https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/social-prescribing
- The aim of social prescribing models is to help people live their lives as well as possible...a focus on supporting them to take control of and to improve their health, wellbeing and social welfare.
- https://www.macmillan.org.uk/ images/social-prescribing-network-guide tcm9-355360.pdf
- Social prescribing can be achieved through meaningful conversations via a planned meeting or brief encounter.





What to Avoid...



Lockdown Advice...



Drink less alcohol

Stop binging on box sets

Lose some weight



Stop shopping so much online

Do more exercise





Starting the Conversation



https://www.macmillan.org.uk/ images/social-prescribing-networkguide tcm9-355360.pdf

A shift from the medical model to look at way of engaging people in changing their lifestyle & habits in ways that are important to them.

A 'What matters to me' rather than 'what is the matter with me' approach to care.

.https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2019/08/nhs-long-term-plan-version-1.2.pdf



https://www.england.nhs.uk/what-matters-to-you/





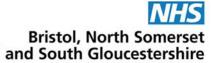
Holistic Needs Assessment (HNA)

- Physical
- Practical
- Emotional
- Family/ relationships
- Health & wellbeing/
- support/ planning

Concerns Checklist –	Physical concerns		
identifying your concerns		Sex, intimacy or fertility	Loneliness or isolation
, 5,	☐ Breathing difficulties ☐ Passing urine	Other medical conditions Practical concerns	Sadness or depression
Patient's name or label	Constipation	Taking care of others	☐ Hopelessness☐ Guilt
	Diarrhoea	Work or education	Worry, fear or anxiety
	Eating, appetite or taste	Money or finance	Independence
	Indigestion	Travel	Family or relationship concerns
	Swallowing	Housing	
	Cough	Transport or parking	Partner Children
	Sore or dry mouth or ulcers	Talking or being understood	Other relatives or friends
	Nausea or vomiting	Laundry or housework	Person who looks after me
	Tired, exhausted or fatigued	Grocery shopping	Person who I look after
	Swelling	Washing and dressing	Spiritual concerns
Key worker:	☐ High temperature or fever	Preparing meals or drinks	
	Moving around (walking)	Pets	Faith or spirituality
Date:	☐ Tingling in hands or feet	Difficulty making plans	Meaning or purpose of life Feeling at odds with my culture,
	Pain or discomfort	Smoking cessation	beliefs or values
Contact number:	☐ Hot flushes or sweating	Problems with alcohol or drugs	Information or support
	Dry, itchy or sore skin	My medication	Exercise and activity
This self assessment is optional, however it will help us understand the concerns and feelings you have.	Changes in weight	Emotional concerns	Diet and nutrition
It will also help us identify any information and	Wound care	Uncertainty	Complementary therapies
support you may need.	Memory or concentration	Loss of interest in activities	Planning for my future priorities
If any of the problems listed have caused you	Sight or hearing	Unable to express feelings	Making a will or legal advice
concern recently and you wish to discuss them with	Speech or voice problems	☐ Thinking about the future	Health and wellbeing
a key worker, please score the concern from 1 to 10,	My appearance	Regret about the past	Patient or carer's support group
with 10 being the highest. Leave the box blank if it doesn't apply to you or you don't want to discuss	Sleep problems	Anger or frustration	Managing my symptoms
it now.	I have questions about my di	agnosis, treatments or effects	, L
	Key worker to complete	Copy given to patient Copy to be	







Clinical Commissioning Group

Eight key principles of HNAs to support personalised care

An HNA is a normal and routine assessment which can be used as part of the care pathway to help support people with cancer. There are eight key principles which are:

- Preparation is key to success. The person should know what to expect and why they are attending. It's a chance to work together and not to focus just on their cancer.
- Build rapport and trust before expecting someone to open up and talk about anything very personal. Take your time and talk generally about how things are going before you ask any HNA questions. For example, you could ask 'How have you been coping with the treatment so far?'
- Be specific. For example, 'You've said you get insomnia; can you tell me a bit more about that? What's your sleep pattern normally like? Okay, so what do you think is happening when you find yourself awake at night?'
- Highlight coping skills. Reassure those being assessed that they're not powerless and they can manage some of their own problems. For example, you could ask 'What do you think might help to improve your sleeping?' Acknowledge their self-management skills and build on things that go well.
- Focus your HNA on solutions rather than getting stuck on the problem itself. For example, 'Shall we move on to what we could do about this problem?' 'Can you think of one thing that might improve your situation even slightly?'
- It's a chance to talk. Assessing someone isn't a form of therapy in itself, but it's often therapeutic for people to talk about their experiences and understand that their feelings are normal. HNA sessions should be person centred and, where possible, normalise concerns.
- Signpost people for further support to other resources or organisations that you think might offer valuable help.





Listening







Process

- Gather first, give later.
- Acknowledge with empathy what you hear.
- Gather all information before advising.
- Use screening questions to check.

Have we covered everything

Is there anything else?

Looking for Hints

- "It's probably nothing."
- "It's been going on for ages."
- "But it's always been like that".
- Empathise
- Acknowledge
- Explore

I hear what you are saying

Taken from Macmillan Communication Skills webinar 11-9-20. Dr Cathy Heaven, CNS & Clinical Psychologist & NHSE Personalised Care & Cancer webinar 9-3-20. https://vimeo.com/457756969/d68405bca4

A Useful Quote....



You can't change anyone else's behaviour,

<u>BUT</u>

You can adapt your behaviour or communication to get patients to a different place.







Reflecting





- We communicate via words & behaviours.
 When these don't match, listen to the behaviour.
- When you have gathered all the information start reflecting & summarising back.
- Many people are unaware of what they are communicating & this can help gain insight.
- Pick up on themes to explore options for change.

Some may struggle to focus on specific issues.....





"What is the most important thing for us to address today?"



Find an area that are important to the person and where they are motivated to start making changes.

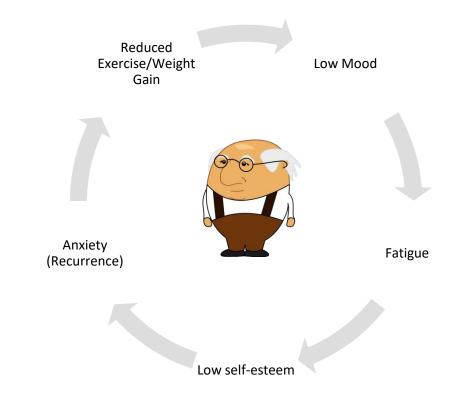




Case study 1



- Αl
- 72, prostate cancer underwent surgery (prostatectomy).
- Loss of libido.
- Felt isolated by condition.
- 'Used to be a jack the lad' – feels changed.









Helping Al





- Sign-posted to selfmanagement course & joined subsequent support group.
- Friendships developed.
- Daily drive to buy newspaper – agreed to walk approx. 3/7.
- Provided with information on prostate Ca - what to expect, diet, intimacy advice.

Increased Fitness & Weight Loss

Improved Mood

Understood condition & better able to manage



Less **Fatigued**

Peer Support







Case Study 2





- Sara
- 52, Endometrial (womb) cancer, total hysterectomy.
- Very sudden onset & surgery. Felt discharged as 'cured' but felt dazed & unsupported.
- Menopausal symptoms.
- 'Not myself anymore'.









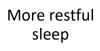
Helping Sara





- Sign-posted to a Mindfulness course.
- Sign-posted to fatigue management course.
- Joined a local support group.
- Started walking groups.
- Used CD's provided by prescriber for relaxation at home.

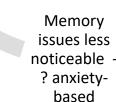








Improved energy levels







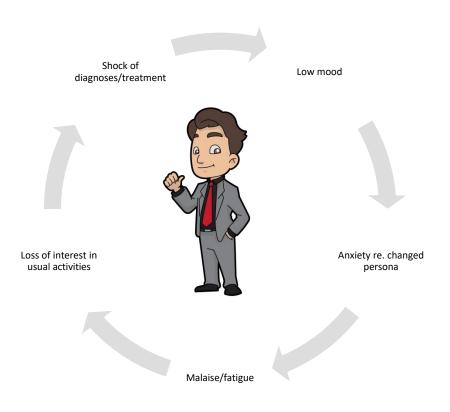


Case Study 3





- Mark
- 48 testicular cancer underwent curative surgery.
- Became withdrawn, long periods in bed.
- Previous very active regular climber.
- Frightened by change of personality & future.



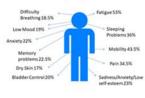






Helping Mark





- Provided with information
 & resources on
 relaxation/anxiety
 management.
- Signposted to local exercise group – Energise.
- Attended community 2 day self-management course – joined local support group.
- Resumed climbing after ending period at gym.

Coming to terms with experience

Peer support – improved mood

Gradual return to climbing



Feeling of 'being self' again

Improved energy levels







When to worry....



Issues may be highlighted that are complex or of concern.

Not taking prescribed medication/misuse

Family dynamics — unhelpful or challenging relationships

- Speak to your line manager.
- A GP or Social Services referral may be required.
 - Keep the patient informed.

Not eating/unable to get provisions

Suspicions arise of abuse – financial, physical or emotional





Where to start? The Challenges of Covid-19

- Initial conversations are often via telephone or virtual means.
- Support available is largely digital.
- Face-to-face groups are coming back in some areas, but with limitations.







Where to start? Useful resources....







https://www.cancercaremap.org/





If you are affected by cancer, this may be a very difficult time for you and your loved ones. Talking it through can help you make sense of what is happening and cope with difficult feelings.



Exercise classes or programmes can lift your energy levels and mood expert advice. Which activities you choose will depend on the type of cancer and your health, so talk to your doctor for advice.



Diet and Nutrition

Cancer and the effects of treatment can leave you feeling tired an depleted, so your body needs all the nutrients it can get, even if you are not feeling hungry. Classes and support groups run by dietitians offer tip to boost your energy, reduce side effects, and help you heal and feel



Complementary therapies such as massage or reflexology are supportive therapies that can be used alongside your medical treatment to improve your general sense of wellbeing and help you cope better with fatigue, nausea, anxiety and stress. Complementary therapies are not alternativ therapies and do not aim to cure cancer.



Body Image

appearance or affect the way you feel about your body. There are courses and workshops to help you cope with side-effects such as hair loss, including make-up sessions and discussion groups. See also Emotional support; wigs and prostheses.



The Cancer Care Map



- Contacts for health & social care; voluntary support.
- Practical advice & videos.
- Content & details regularly checked by medically qualified members of the team. 31

Useful resources...





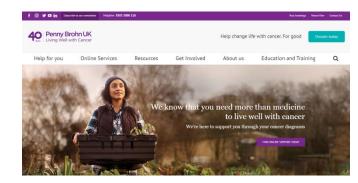
https://www.pennybrohn.org.uk/

- Online activities
- Phone support
- Counselling
- Treatment Support
- Carer support

Penny Brohn UK

Chapel Pill Lane, Pill, Bristol, BS20 OHH Tel **0303 3000 118** Email info@pennybrohn.org.uk

Penny Brohn Centre





Useful resources....



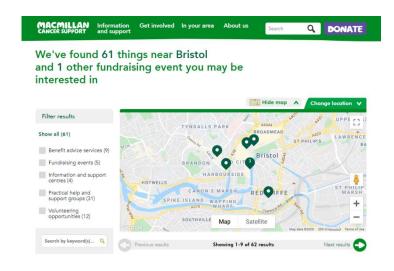




Macmillan Website

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/

- Access to information booklets, support services & much more.
- Online community for staff & patients.
- Anyone can use this apply for a login to access enhanced resources.



AFTER TREATMENT It's normal to feel lots of different emotions when you finish cancer treatment. We're here to help. Find out about follow-up care, managing treatment effects and making healthy lifestyle changes

Finishing treatment > Follow-up care after treatment > At the end of treatment your cancer team will After cancer treatment, you will have follow-up talk to you about what to expect and what your care from your healthcare team to make sure time to regain and rebuild your physical and everything is going well and find out if you have emotional health. We have advice to help you Lifestyle and well-being after Late effects of treatment > Making decisions about work after A healthy lifestyle can help your body recov effects that develop after treatment, or side Deciding what to do about work after you have effects that you still have after treatment is over after treatment. It can also help to reduce the finished cancer treatment can depend on your risk of other illnesses, such as heart disease The two most commonly used terms are long situation. Find out more about the choices you diabetes and strokes. may need to make. Being aware of symptoms > If cancer comes back > End of life > If cancer comes back, your doctors will talk to We can help you find practical and emotional common. Ask your doctor or nurse if there are you about your treatment options and help you support at the end of life. any symptoms you should look out for after decide what feels right for you. treatment finishes.

CANCER A TO Z



Useful resources...

https://www.hospiceuk.org/about-hospice-care/find-a-hospice

Your Local Hospice

https://www.stpetershospice.org/



- Services vary across regions.
- Check the websites for services & support offered.
- May need GP/HP referral.
- Referrals in past Managing breathlessness & fatigue, pain management, enrolling to Day Centre, EOLC preparation and support.
- Telephone support for patient & carer.





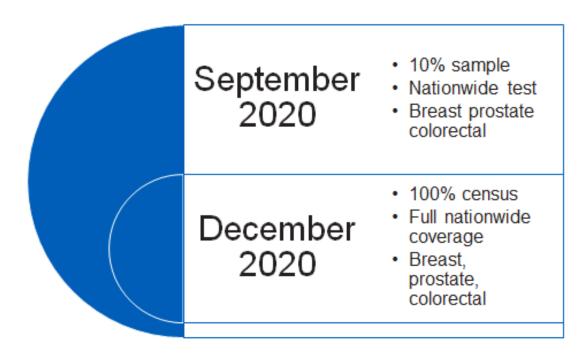






Cancer Quality of Life Survey

Cancer QoL Survey Launch



- Letter sent to patients 18 months after initial diagnosis.
- Online questionnaire.
- Copy to patient & GP from Jan 2021





Cancer Quality of Life Survey- Patient Summary

Questionnaire results

This report shows your results to the Quality of Life questionnaire you recently completed.

- · The scores on the questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the scores the better quality of life at the moment. Lower scores may indicate that you have some health issues.
- · Green means that three out of four people 75%

typically have results like this. This is a good result and suggests that you do not have any problems in this area.

Orange means that one out of four people

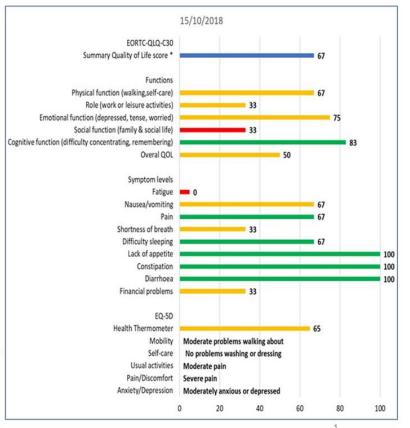
typically have results similar to yours. This may indicate that you have some concerns in this area.

Red means that one out of ten people

typically have results similar to yours. This may indicate an issue which is bothering you.

 Blue means that we do not have enough information about how other people feel to make a comparison with your results.

If you are concerned about any health issues please contact your GP or clinical team









Cancer Quality of Life Survey – Patient Summary Questionnaire results In report shows your results to the Quality of Use questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the scores to less the report and of 100. The higher the scores to less the report and of 100. The higher the scores to less the report and of 100. The higher the scores to less the report and of 100. The higher the scores may indicate that your results to the Quality of Use questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the scores to less the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The higher the scores the report and of 100. The

The scores on the questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the score the better quality of life questionnaire you results to the Castily of Life questionnaire you resembly completed.

The scores on the questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the score the better quality of life at the moment, lover scores may indicate the you have some health stores.

The scores on the questionnaire are out of 100. The higher the score the better quality of life at the moment, lover scores may indicate the you have some health stores.

The scores on the questionnaire are out of 100 people and the score of the sc

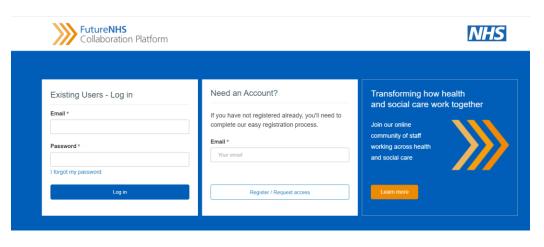
- A useful starting point for any discussions.
- Being launched from January 2021.
- Ask patients if they have received a copy.





Future NHS Collaboration Platform

https://future.nhs.uk/



- Register to get online.
- A great platform for sharing ideas & getting up to date info & resources.
- National discussion groups to share ideas and improve services.









Clinical Commissioning Group

Q & A Session

*Community resources in rest of slide deck

Useful Resources





Activities





St Monica Trust-https://www.stmonicatrust.org.uk/ Telephone 0117 949 4000 Bristol based charity provided care, retirement homes and community activities.





LinkAge Network—Bristol-based charity across the West of England.

Telephone: 0117 353 3042

Email: enquires@linkagenetwork.org.uk

https://www.linkagenetwork.org.uk





everyone Energise at Everyone Actice Gyms

12 week community programme specifically for those affected by cancer. Group warm up followed by individualised programs.

Telephone: **07825 033 741** for more information.

Befriending/Advice



Independent Age—https://www.independantage.org
Advice and support for older age including telephone
befriending and volunteer visiting services. Free helpline 0800
319 6789





Age UK—https://www.ageuk.org.uk/
Free information and advice includes befriending



<u>Macmillan Buddies</u>— www.macmillan.org.uk google search Macmillan Buddies.

Buddies provides people affected by cancer with practical help around the home and local area during and post their cancer treatment. Provides support once a week for up to 12 weeks.

Telephone **07543 248714** or Email

bristolbuddies@macmillan.org.uk

Finding Resources



Carers Trust—https://carers.org/

Telephone: 0300 772 9600

For carers to improve support, services and recognition for anyone living with the challenges of caring, unpaid, for a family member or friend.



Information on a wide range of organisations; support groups, community groups, events and activities. Call (free): 0808 808 5252 email: info@wellaware.org.uk https://www.wellaware.org.uk

Home Support





Royal Voluntary Service—
https://www.royalvoluntaryservice.org.uk/ourservices/supporting-people/community-companions
No two Community Companions services are identical, but
typically practical help, eg. collecting the post or a repeat
prescription, walking the dog or changing a light bulb. Company
and friendship as well as making sure the person they visit is safe
and well.



Marie Curie— www.mariecurie.org.uk/helper
Offers companionship and emotional support, practical help, a
break for families and carers and information on further support.
Telephone: 0845 303 2777 email: bristolhelper@mariecurie.org.uk

Home Support



Goodgym - https://www.goodgym.org/

A community of runners that combines getting fit with doing good deeds. Volunteers visit people in their homes to do practical tasks around the house or garden, and also befriending. Free service, Professional referrals only via British Red Cross from February 2020—

https://www.redcross.org.uk



Support at Home/British Red Cross

Our independent living volunteers offer practical and emotional support to help you live independently.

https://www.redcross.org.uk/get-help/get-support-at-home

Finance & Welfare





Macmillan Citizens advice Bureau —

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/

Advice on all benefits entitlement. In person or by a phone appointment.





Macmillan Grants

If you have less than £8000 in savings, and need money, utilities, travel to appointments, getaways or anything which may effect your wellbeing or health, then you can request for a grant of up to £500. An application will have to be done by a macmillan healthcare professional.

https://www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-andsupport/get-help/financial-help/macmillan-grants





St Monica Trust

https://www.stmonicatrust.org.uk/

Telephone 0117 949 4000

Bristol based charity - retirement homes, community activities, grants applied for via a healthcare professional.

Finance & Welfare



ACAS

Free legal advice for employers and employees.

Telephone: 0800 470 0615

Helen Shallcross

Macmillan Cancer Rehabilitation/Personalised Care and Support Lead for Somerset, Wiltshire, Avon & Gloucestershire

Helen.Shallcross@nbt.nhs.net

Thank You

If you would like to get in touch, please contact;

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Macmillan Cancer Rehabilitation/Personalised Care and Support Lead for Somerset, Wiltshire, Avon & Gloucestershire

Helen.Shallcross@nbt.nhs.net





